

found in large numbers under pieces of wood, &c., in the mud round the margins of water-holes.

A species of *Paracymus* occurs very plentifully in the spring and summer. It is of a shining black colour, and is about $\frac{1}{8}$ of an inch in length.

1145. *Philhydrus elongatulus*, MacI. (Sept.-Dec.)

1146. *P. maculiceps*, MacI. (Sept.-Dec.)

These are of a general yellowish tint, with darker markings. The former is about $\frac{3}{16}$ and the latter $\frac{1}{8}$ of an inch long.

7611. *Hydrobaticus australis*, Blackb. (Jan.-Dec.)

A common species, widely distributed. It is barely $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch in length, and is dull yellow, with a black sutural stripe and two short black longitudinal lines on the prothorax. The elytra are densely striate. It is met with clinging to the under surface of pieces of floating timber, &c.

7621. *Berosus majusculus*, Blackb. (Oct.)

I have seen only one example of this. It is rather unlike the typical water-beetles, having a protruding head and very prominent eyes. It measures $\frac{1}{3}$ of an inch, and is pale yellow, with dark blotches on prothorax and elytra. The latter are strongly striate, and finely pitted with black punctures.

1154. *Hydrochus parallelus*, MacI. (Oct.-Dec.)

This is a narrow, elongate, rugose black species, with red and black legs and prominent eyes. It is about $\frac{1}{8}$ of an inch long. Usually found in the same situations as *Hydrobaticus australis*.

THE IDENTITY OF THE BUTTERFLY *MILETUS EUCLIDES*, MISKIN.

By G. A. WATERHOUSE, B.Sc., F.E.S.

(Read before the Field Naturalists' Club of Victoria, 14th Nov., 1910.)

IN the Proceedings of the Linnean Society of New South Wales for 1888 (p. 1,517), W. H. Miskin described the male and the female of a *Miletus* in the collection of Dr. T. P. Lucas. To these butterflies he gave the name of *Hypochrysops euclides*, and he stated that they came from Gippsland (Victoria).

When preparing my revisional paper on the Australian *Lycænidae* (Proc. Linn. Soc., New South Wales, 1903), I endeavoured to trace this species, but, as mentioned on page 170, Dr. Lucas wrote me that the types had been destroyed.

Some months ago it occurred to me that Miskin's description of *Miletus euclides* fitted the North Queensland species I described in the above-mentioned paper (page 270) as *Miletus meleagris*. On a recent visit to Brisbane my friend, Mr. R. Illidge, told me

he had reached the same conclusion, so I determined upon another effort to trace *M. euclides*. Dr. Lucas very kindly allowed me to examine his butterflies, and told me that many years ago he caught two species of *Miletus*, one at Port Douglas (North Queensland), and the other in Gippsland, and that both had later been described by Miskin. Miskin gives no record, neither in his papers nor in his Catalogue of the Rhopalocera of Australia (1891), of any North Queensland species belonging to this section of the genus.

Searching the collection of Dr. Lucas, I found three rather worn specimens of my *M. meleagris*; none of them bore any label, but in another place in the same cabinet drawer I was fortunate enough to notice a loose label in what I believed to be Miskin's handwriting. This label read "*Hypochrysops euclides*, Misk., Port Douglas," and I think affords sufficient proof that Port Douglas and not Gippsland was the true locality. The Gippsland *Miletus* caught by Dr. Lucas was the male of *M. hecalius*, Misk. Consequently my species, *M. meleagris*, must sink as a direct synonym of *M. euclides*, and *M. euclides* must be deleted from the list of Victorian butterflies. *M. euclides* is distinctly a North Queensland species, as we now have records from Port Douglas (Lucas), Cardwell (coll. Kershaw), Atherton (Bell), and Kuranda (Dodd). In the Macleay Museum collection are specimens of this or a very closely allied species from New Guinea.

BOOK NOTICE.

PLANTS INDIGENOUS TO VICTORIA. Vol. ii. By Alfred J. Ewart, D.Sc., Ph.D., F.L.S., Government Botanist, and Professor of Botany in the University of Melbourne. Melbourne: J. Kemp, Government Printer. 4to, with 31 plates. 10s.

THIS volume is a continuation of the publication commenced so long ago as 1860 by the late Baron von Mueller, then Government Botanist of Victoria. It was his intention to illustrate all the plants indigenous to the colony on a similar scale, but after the issue of one volume, and a supplemental part of plates, the issue was suspended, mainly on the score of expense, though a further number of plates had been prepared and printed off awaiting the completion of the necessary letter-press. These plates, which remained in store for nearly forty years at the National Herbarium, have now been collected, and, with the requisite text by Prof. Ewart, issued as vol. ii. A few new plates, mainly from the pencil of Prof. Ewart, have been added in order to make up a volume of thirty-one plates. It is no doubt advantageous that these plates have been made available to students, but a continuation of Baron von Mueller's